

Mac Donnell's Limerick Advertiser

against them.
On the same night, a number of fellows assembled at a haggard on the lands of Drom-ackaw, in the parish of Inchicronan, and deliberately thrashed a quantity of oats, amounting to some barrels, the property of James Flanagan, which they feloniously carried away.

Last Monday night, a number of fellows in arms, broke into the house of Denis Mulquiny, within a few miles of Ennis, and feloniously carried off a large quantity of bacon, the property of Colman O'Loughlin, Esq. One of the villains fired a musket at Mulquiny's son, from which he had a most miraculous escape, as the contents passed through his hat. The plunder valued at about £40, and we entertain confident hopes, from the search which was commenced, that these freebooters will not be allowed time to grease their lips with their ill-gotten store.

The above authenticated acts of wanton and wantonly outrage, to which we could add many others of a similar complexion, that have been perpetrated within the last few days, sufficiently prove that forestalling has nothing to do with the present thirst for plunder, which stalks throughout our county, and so imperiously calls for the retributive and avenging hand of justice, to stem its further progress, and chastise its delinquent abettors. We shudder at the bare idea of the victims which must be made. The most callous heart will surely feel, on looking at our calendar, which we publish this day.—It holds up to the contemplative mind a melancholy picture of the extent of enormity to which crime and insubordination have advanced amongst us.

About twelve o'clock, on Sunday night, the inhabitants of Ennis experienced no inconsiderable share of alarm. The trumpet's clang, and the drums of the 93d beating to arms, announced something serious—something that demanded explanation. Hurry, bustle, and confusion prevailed among the inhabitants. Steadiness and discipline distinguished our small military force. The detachment of the 20th Dragoons, under the command of Captain Deverin, were mounted, and on their way to Clare, in a few minutes, where it was reported a mob were assembled to commit fresh depredations. The division of the 93d, under the command of Lieut. McDonald were equally alert, and ready for service, and their yeomanry seemed only anxious to distinguish themselves. Robert Crowe, Esq. first lieutenant, was in the street in a moment, and being shortly joined by a very full muster of the troops, hastened to the expected scene of confusion and attack. However, the Infantry had not proceeded a quarter of a mile, when they met the Cavalry on their return, who happily announced the entire to have been a false alarm. We cannot say how the report originated, but in the manner in which it was received proved highly creditable to the military bodies here, and fully evinces that they are not to be taken by surprise, nor intimidated by threats.—*Ennis Chronicle.*

MELANCHOLY EVENT.

With sensations of deep regret we have to record an act of suicide which took place on Tuesday. At an early hour on that morning, Mr. James Kerin, of Cranaher, arose, leaving his wife asleep and cautiously locking the chamber door, was observed by a female servant to resort to the beds in which seven of his children lay, each of whom he stooped to kiss affectionately; after that solemn ceremony, he resorted to another part of the house, and in a few moments the report of a shot alarmed his family, when it was discovered that he had blown out his brains! Yielding to the impulse of friendship for an individual, he some time since became security to the Crown for the observance of some Revenue contract, in the performance of which his friend had the misfortune to fail, and poor Mr. Kerin's neck were recently seized for the forfeiture.—Surrounded by a numerous young family, his solitude forsook him, while his apprehensions for their future support so powerfully worked upon his imagination, that, in a fatal moment, he perpetrated the rash deed which has robbed them of their best friend and only protector, deprived society of an honest man, and committed a crime (repugnant to every sense of moral feeling) the melancholy result of which is now explored by every person to whom he was known.

THE LATE LORD VISCOUNT GORT.

In our paper of Tuesday sc'night, we announced the decease of this Nobleman at his seat, at Gort, on the preceding day—since which period the bells of our Cathedral, with a melancholy solemnity, continued tolling forth a requiem to a departed worth.

horsemens, and an immense concourse of people on foot.—The order of the procession in Thomond Gate, was nearly as follows:—
The Staff of the City Limerick Militia, Two and two.
The Trades in Scarfs and Bands, Two and two.
High Constable, the Serjeants at Mace, Sheriffs' Bailiffs, Constables, &c. &c. Two and two.
1st Carriage—Rev. Mr. Duddle, THE BODY
In a Hearse, hung with black Velvet, white feathers, Drawn by Six Horses, in Mourning Furniture.
His Lordship's favourite Horse, led, In Mourning Furniture.
His Lordship's Coach, in which were Four Women with hoods.
Lord Viscount Gort's Coach, In which were
His Lordship, John Vereker, Esq. Mayor, the Hon. John Prendergast Vereker, and I. D. B. Morris, Esq. Chief Mourner.

In the procession of Noblemen and Gentlemen's carriages we noticed the following:—
John Vereker's, Mayor; Bolton Waller's, William Gregory's, John Coker's, Col. Gough's, Major Gough's, Lord Massy's, Darby O'Grady's, Dr. Reardon's, James O'Grady's, John Mark's, Hugh Brady's, Gen. O'Loughlin's, Standish Grady's, George's street, Rt. Rev. Lord Bishop's, Vere D. U. Hunt's, Ralph Westropp's, A. H. D'Estier's, Arthur Vincent's, Robert Maunsell's, James Gubbins's, Kilfrush; The Dean's, John Massy's, Water Park; Robert H. Maunsell's, George E. Bruce's, Major Houghton's, Wm. Gabbett's, Castle Connell; William J. Westropp's, Gabbett's, Fontine; Wm. Ryves's, Thos. Fitz-Gibbon's, Arthur Brecken's, John Kennedy's, George Sexton's, Geo. Chapman's, and Messrs. Studdert's, Lloyd's, Dickson's, O'Grady's, and many others whom it was impossible to learn on account of the excessive number, amounting to upwards of one hundred—together with an immense number of hackney carriages from this city, from Gort, Ennis, Newmarket, and different other places, in most of which were people of the first distinction.

The witness of the day, broke the order of the procession in a great measure, however, the principal part kept their places, notwithstanding the incessant rain, which fell in torrents.—At six o'clock, the Hearse reached the Church Yard Gate of St. Muinchin's, and the remains having been taken from it, the Funeral Service was performed in a solemn and impressive manner by the Rev. Mr. Duddle, Rector of that parish, (the Very Rev. the Dean of Kilmacduagh, his Lordship's Chaplain, attending;) after which, they were committed to the Family Vault beneath the Communion Table.—So vast was the procession, that it was not until long after the interment that the latter coaches had taken their places in Mary street, along which, and Nicholas street, they were ranged in regular order as they arrived, with the horses' heads facing downwards, so that not the least confusion occurred in driving off.

Thus terminated the mortal career of this Nobleman—he lived, in the possession of an ample fortune, to an advanced age, and though his style of living was elegant and befitting the rank he held in life, he neglected not the sacred trust reposed in him, of affording assistance to the distresses of his fellow-creatures—he contributed largely to the support of the several public Charities—but his private liberality was even more extensive, and those to whom he diffused with unsparring hand, in the stillness of their sorrowing regret, proclaimed his hidden benevolence, and held up an example worthy of imitation.—He enjoyed almost uninterruptedly a great share of health—was endowed with a fine literary taste, which he cultivated very successfully—in his disposition, he was lively and humane—in manners, affable, courteous, and unaffected—in piety, sincere and humble.—Possessing these great qualifications, yet not relying on them, we may entertain a hope, confident not presumptuous, that he is gone to receive that imperishable reward laid up for those that do well.

In his politics, he was a firm and steadfast supporter of the Constitution in Church and State—he was loyal but not virulent—he preserved that happy medium which secured him many friends.—Where his fortune grew, he spent it—he was attached to his country, and never deserted it.
The general tenor of his life was, what it should be—we might say much more for him than we have done, without being accused of obsequious flattery, with which obituary eulogium is too frequently replete.—The highest sounding epithets commences with but "Here he lies" and "Dust to Dust" concludes the noblest praise.—It brings us to this moral conclusion, which it may not be improper to give. "That to die happy, we should live well."—It is a virtuous life which can render our descent to the tomb easy and comfortable in that moment of trial which is the lot of all, and transmits our names to posterity with never fading honors.—Of this class, his Lordship indubitably was, and the prayers of all who pass his tomb, will be

"In pace requiescat."

In quoting the price of Potatoes at from 9d. to 10d. per stone, we feel the deepest regret, for the exorbitancy of this demand, must be allowed to be too great to enable the poorer classes to obtain this necessary article of life—in fact to them vitally so, from the high price of Corn, and their inability to substitute any other diet for Potatoes or Bread.—It is a fact notoriously known, that they have been the principal, we might, indeed say, the only food of the lower orders—if deprived of them, by a price too high for their limited means, how shall they exist—it is a natural question, and may lead in its consideration, to consequences of real utility.—The supply of Potatoes, brought to the market, is by no means adequate to the consumption, and them of very inferior quality—those are of necessity, parcelled out in small quantities, and ten pence is gladly given for a bucket, which often contains not more than twelve rarely thirteen pounds, which should properly be fifteen.—To remedy this, is not in the power of the public authorities, who appoint persons to watch over them—but a remedy should be found, to prevent a starving population from adopting coercive measures, to which their wants might possibly drive them.—Is there not in the country a supply sufficient?—if there be why are they not brought in?—to those who have them, and keep them back in order to obtain a higher price, than that (too high) already given, we advance not the stimulus of humanity, but one which may prove more effectual—self interest.—Yesterday, passed our office, a dish of new potatoes, regularly grown, in the ordinary way, of apparently good quality, which will, no question, produce a better price, than the

Mr. Grady, of Belmont, our moral Bard, is gone to France to improve himself in the composition of a Nosegay which must charm and delight the senses of his neighbours. We repeat the Proclamation of our Prince of Poets respecting his "Nosegay" and the rebellion of his subjects:

"THE COUNTRY POST BAG"
"Will be suspended until the 1st of January, and for that festival, the EDITOR is preparing a New Year's Gift; in which he is interweaving every Flower beautiful to the Eye, or delicious to the sense; and therefore, No. 3, will, for its Pre-eminence and Lustre, be termed

"THE NOSEGAY."
"Before that period, the EDITOR will receive all the Stray-sheep of the Cabal of 1810, and of the Cabal of 1813 (with some exceptions as to the latter), and no questions asked—after that period, no quarters."
"November 14, 1815."
Thus did this great Bard issue his act of state from his Parnassian Court. A few of his subjects (who lived in Glass Houses) came in and took the benefit of the act; but the many ridiculing his assumed power, and displeased at his manner of composing a Bouquet, have advised him to go to France for his improvement.

On Wednesday night, the leather store of Mr. Edward M'Mahon, was burglariously broken into, and robbed of a considerable quantity of leather, and other articles. We have not heard that any arrest has taken place, or that any suspicion is entertained of the perpetrators.—That parish maintains a watch, but as the concerns were so backward, we suppose it therefore passed without their observation.—Were the watchmen to go round the limit of their respective posts immediately after crying each hour, and examine the fastenings, it would be the most certain means of preventing the recurrence of atrocities of this kind, by which not only the properties but the lives of the parishioners are endangered.

A most flagrant and daring outrage was committed on Tuesday night, on the person of a gentleman of the most charitable and inoffensive disposition—Mr. James Nolan, of Sir Harry's Mall, classical teacher—at about eight o'clock on that evening, when going home, he was accosted near to his own door, by one of three men, who asked him for assistance, he told him it was not then in his power to relieve him, but they persisted in following him, and when he entered his house, the three rushed in on him in the hall, demanded his watch, which, he refusing, they forced from him, and escaped.

At an early hour on the morning of Friday last, a body of men, with cars and horses went to the lands of Clonegarry, between Bruff and Kilmallock, in order to procure potatoes; they demanded them of some farmers resident on the lands, of the name of Driscoll—but were informed that they had not a sufficiency for themselves, therefore could afford them none—they, not content with this reply, were proceeding to violence, when a scuffle ensued—the Driscolls proving the stronger party, they thought proper to retire, and effected their retreat to Kilmallock, where having been joined by others, to the number of 100 men, women and children, armed with various weapons of destruction, such as scythes, swords, pitchforks, sticks, &c.—they returned to the fray with animated vigour, and were received by the Driscolls with equal spirit, who being in expectation of their return, had prepared for them.—On the meeting of the respective parties, hostilities were renewed, and desperately continued for some time—many were dangerously wounded, and it is impossible to say where it would have ended, but that H. Bevan, Esq. who is a magistrate for the county, and his son, the Rev. William Bevan, providentially for the combatants, heard the shouts and clangour of hostile arms, and immediately rode into the midst of them, regardless of personal safety, in their benevolent exertion to stop the effusion of human blood.—On the appearance of these gentlemen, the delinquents fled, but not before three of the principals had been secured.

A meeting of the Commissioners for improving St. Michael's Parish, was held at the Commercial Buildings, yesterday, for the purpose of receiving proposals for the situations of Collectors of the Parochial Taxes, when Messrs. Denis Edwards, and Edward Walsh, were approved of, and appointed.

It has been a maxim with us to render the meed of public applause within our power to give, only to the deserving and that principle we still adhere to, and ever shall—Flattery of any sort, we abhor, and will close our columns against its admission.—At a moment such as the present, when we behold benevolence exerting its influence, extending its aid, and stimulating by its example, the possessors of wealth to relieve the unexampled distresses of the poor, it would be an unpardonable omission on our part to let it pass in silence.—We have had frequent occasion to notice the liberality of Messrs. Stein, Brown, & Co. for their endeavours to relieve and alleviate the sufferings of their fellow creatures, in this city—but we find that the poor of Ennis have also experienced a share of their bounty—Mr. Ewart who has the charge of their concerns at the Distillery of Clonroad, near that town, has received directions from them to have 300 barrels of barley, in store, made into meal, and disposed of at a price "considerably under first cost."

On Tuesday evening last a young girl named fell into the river at George's Quay, thrice she sunk, and would have inevitably perished, but for the intrepid humanity of Mr. Doyle, who at the imminent risk of his own life, plunged into the river from the parapet wall, and succeeded in rescuing her from a watery grave.

Committed to Ennis Gaol, by G. Warburton, Esq. Martin & James White, charged with assembling in arms by night, and breaking open a house and taking away potatoes.—By same Magistrate, Pat. Mullins, Pat. O'Brien, James O'Brien, and Anthony O'Brien, charged with robbery.

One thousand families are weekly relieved in Ennis by the Charitable Fund Committee of that town, the funds of which are decreasing on account of the large demands made thereon. Various depredations have lately taken place in the County Clare—scarcity of provisions is alleged to be the cause.

An order has been received for the shipment of the government seed oats stored in Tralee.—It is taken by load carriage to Blennerville, under an escort of soldiers, from whence it will be exported for Dublin. This speculation, we understand, has originated with the agent, to whom the sale of the seed oats has been entrusted.

On Friday the Provost examined in History, Dr. Phipps in Chronology, and Doctors Hodgkinson and Barrett in Latin, Greek, and Hebrew. This concluded the Public Examination; and on Saturday the Candidates were occupied with Greek and Latin composition in Verse and Prose.—Monday Messrs. Phelan and Kennedy were declared the successful Candidates.

On Tuesday, Dr. Davenport, Professor of Natural Philosophy, examined principally in Newton; and the Ethical

COMMITTED,
By the Rev. James Ellard, John Ahern, charged with robbery.—By Henry Bevan, Esq. Robert Holmes, Henry Holmes, and James Leo, charged with assaulting Driscolls.—By Thomas Westropp, Esq. to said gaol, Thomas Hogan charged with cow stealing.

LIMERICK MARKET PRICES.

Wheat, - - - - -	2s. 6d. to 2s. 8d.
Oats, - - - - -	1s. 10d. 2s. 0d.
Barley, - - - - -	2s. 0d. 0s. 0d.
Potatoes, - - - - -	0s. 8d. 0s. 9d.
Flour, - - - - -	38s. 0d. 42s. 0d.
Oatmeal, - - - - -	30s. 0d. 32s. 0d.
Pork, - - - - -	25s. 0d. 30s. 0d.
Butter, - - - - -	90s. 80s. 70s. 60s.

TO THE
Gentlemen, Clergy, Freeholders, and
Freemen, of the City and County of
the City of Limerick,
GENTLEMEN,

THE lamented Death of Lord Viscount Gort, deprives you of a Representative, me of an attached and valued Friend, the world of an upright and honorable man, and society of one of its brightest ornaments. The affectionate respect shown to his memory yesterday, in the performance of the last melancholy duties, is the best proof of the universal esteem and regard with which he was blessed; and impresses me with a deep sense of obligation to my numerous friends that can never be forgotten.
It is now more than twenty years since you first condescended to me the important duty of representing you in Parliament, and the frequent renewals of the obligation you then conferred, justifies me in expressing a confident hope that you have been satisfied with my public conduct.

Our history does not record the occurrence of so many important events, within so short a period as have passed since I became your Representative; the most important, as it concerns Ireland, I conceive to be the Union, and upon every discussion of that Question, I took a decided part, and sacrificed all private and personal considerations, to what I considered my Country's honour.—The recollection of which, will, I trust, make amends for many imperfections, and procure for me, in retiring from your service, what I shall prize much higher than a Title, the flattering meed of your approbation.
I cannot sufficiently express my gratitude to you, for the numerous favors you have been pleased to confer upon me; I owe my advancement in the world to your partiality, and look forward with pleasure to the hope of preserving it undiminished.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
With sincere regard,
Your obliged and obedient Servant,
GORT.
Limerick, June 4. 1817.

STOLEN.
OUT of a Stable at Ballinacurra, on the night of Monday the 2d of June, inst. a BAY MARE, entirely blind, with a switch tail and goose rump, without strip or star, and has an inclination to bending in the hind fetlocks when she stood; the property of MICHAEL GOULD ADAMS, Esq.
Any person giving information, so as the Mare may be found, shall receive ONE GUINEA, or FIVE GUINEAS, on prosecuting the Thief to conviction—by applying to M. G. ADAMS, Esq. Jamesbrook, Cloyne, or to his Steward, at Ballinacurra Weston.
Limerick, June 6. 1817.

Nantenant House and Demesne,
TO BE LET,
And Immediate possession given.
FOR ONE, TWO, OR THREE YEARS,
Nantenant House, Offices and Demesne,
Consisting of 60 Acres.
The House, completely furnished—the Offices and Garden in good order—the Grounds choicely laid out and divided, comprising well enclosed Paddocks, Meadow, Feeding and Tillage Ground
The Crops now on the ground will be given for the value.
Application to W.M. SMYTH Esq. Ballylin, who will send a person to shew the concerns.
June 6. 1816.

Summer Assortment.
New Woollen, Linen, Muslin, Hosiery,
and Fancy Ware-House,
32, PATRICK-STREET.
M. RYAN,
IMPRESSED with the liveliest sense of gratitude for the very flattering encouragement this Establishment has experienced since its commencement; begs leave to return his friends his most sincere thanks.
Informs them that he has received this week, in addition to his former Stock, a very general Assortment of every article in his Line, purchased entirely for Cash, and at very reduced prices.—